Credentialing Application

APPLICATION FORM

Initial/   ☐   Recertification   ☐   Reciprocity   ☐
Grandfathering

POSITION FOR WHICH YOU ARE APPLYING _____
(Note: Separate applications must be submitted for each position applied for)

NAME _____

Last 4 social Security numbers _____

AGENCY _____ EM REGION _____

ADDRESS _____

_____

PHONE NUMBER _____ CELL PHONE _____

E-MAIL ADDRESS _____

RANK AND/OR WORKING TITLE _____

_____   _____
APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE   DATE

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I verify that the applicant meets all the certification and qualification requirements, as stated in the North Carolina All-Hazard Incident Management Team (AHIMT) Qualification System Guide dated March 2012.

_____
VERIFYING OFFICIAL AND TITLE   DATE

I verify that the applicant has Agency approval to participate on AHIMT dispatches.

_____
VERIFYING OFFICIAL AND TITLE   DATE

RECIPROCITY ONLY
I verify that the applicant is qualified at the requested ICS position according to the requirements of the previous State/Organization's All-Hazard Incident Management Team (AHIMT) Qualification System Guide.

_____
VERIFYING OFFICIAL AND TITLE   DATE

This application is only to be used for individuals wishing and able to be deployed on a Statewide basis. Assignments to incidents may be up to 2 weeks in length.
Verifying Official giving Agency approval must be your Supervisor
***If you have not already created a TERMS Profile, please do so at this time at
http://terms.ncem.org/TRS/logon.do ***
****Mail packet to: NCAHIMT - 2411 Old US 70 West - Clayton, NC 27520****

Experience Record

RECORD OF EXPERIENCE FOR THE POSITION BEING APPLIED FOR (LAST 10 YEARS)

(INCIDENT NAME) (LOCATION) (DATE) (POSITION)   (INCIDENT KIND/TYPE)   (# DAYS)

see incident typing below

Incident Types

Incidents may be typed in order to make decisions about resource requirements. Incident types are based on the following five levels of complexity. (Source: U.S. Fire Administration)

Type 5	- The incident can be handled with one or two single resources with up to six personnel. - Command and General Staff positions (other than the Incident Commander) are not activated. - No written Incident Action Plan (IAP) is required. - The incident is contained within the first operational period and often within an hour to a few hours after resources arrive on scene. - Examples include a vehicle fire, an injured person, or a police traffic stop.
Type 4	- Command staff and general staff functions are activated only if needed. - Several resources are required to mitigate the incident. - The incident is usually limited to one operational period in the control phase. - The agency administrator may have briefings, and ensure the complexity analysis and delegation of authority are updated. - No written Incident Action Plan (IAP) is required but a documented operational briefing will be completed for all incoming resources. - The role of the agency administrator includes operational plans including objectives and priorities.
Type 3	- When capabilities exceed initial attack, the appropriate ICS positions should be added to match the complexity of the incident. - Some or all of the Command and General Staff positions may be activated, as well as Division/Group Supervisor and/or Unit Leader level positions. - A Type 3 Incident Management Team (IMT) or incident command organization manages initial action incidents with a significant number of resources, an extended attack incident until containment/control is achieved, or an expanding incident until transition to a Type 1 or 2 team. - The incident may extend into multiple operational periods. - A written IAP may be required for each operational period.
Type 2	- This type of incident extends beyond the capabilities for local control and is expected to go into multiple operational periods. A Type 2 incident may require the response of resources out of area, including regional and/or national resources, to effectively manage the operations, command, and general staffing. - Most or all of the Command and General Staff positions are filled. - A written IAP is required for each operational period. - Many of the functional units are needed and staffed. - Operations personnel normally do not exceed 200 per operational period and total incident personnel do not exceed 500 (guidelines only). - The agency administrator is responsible for the incident complexity analysis, agency administrator briefings, and the written delegation of authority.
Type 1	- This type of incident is the most complex, requiring national resources to safely and effectively manage and operate. - All Command and General Staff positions are activated. - Operations personnel often exceed 500 per operational period and total personnel will usually exceed 1,000. - Branches need to be established. - The agency administrator will have briefings, and ensure that the complexity analysis and delegation of authority are updated. - Use of resource advisors at the incident base is recommended. - There is a high impact on the local jurisdiction, requiring additional staff for office administrative and support functions.

EXPERIENCE RECORD

RECORD OF EXPERIENCE FOR THE POSITION (LAST 10 YEARS)

(INCIDENT NAME) (LOCATION) (DATE) (POSITION) (INCIDENT KIND) (# OF DAYS)

Incident Name	Location	Date	Position	Incident Kind	# of Days
Ivan	WNC	2000	OSC	Hurricane	4
Evans Road	Hyde Co	2000	DIVS	Fire	7
July 4th Celebration	Raleigh	2000	DIVS	Event	2

RECORD OF TRAINING COURSES FOR THE POSITION

(TRAINING COURSE)	(LOCATION)	(DATES)

TRAINING

RECORD OF TRAINING COURSES FOR THE POSITION (TERMS Transcript, College Transcript, or copies of certificates)

(TRAINING COURSE)	(LOCATION)	(DATES)
O-404 Safety Officer	Local Comm College	01/11-15/99
I-400 Advanced ICS	NC DOI OSFM	12/11-14/98
S-349 Resources Unit Leader	NCEM	10/5-6/1997
S-234 Ignition Ops	NC DFR	06/26-30/96
S-336 Fire Suppression Tactics	NC DFR	05/01-05/96